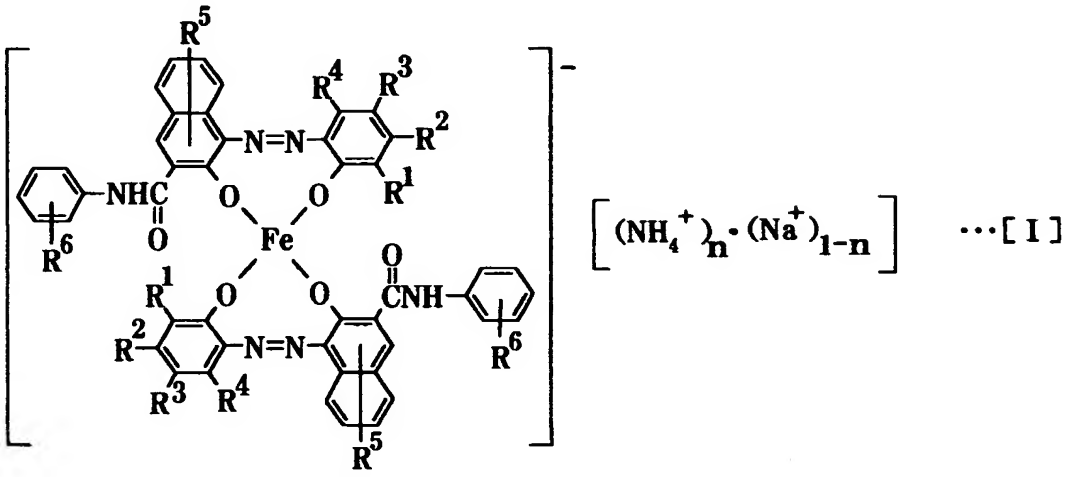
What is claimed is:

1. A charge control agent comprising aggregate particles of an azo-type iron complex salt represented by the following chemical formula [I]



$$\left[(NH_4^+)_n \cdot (Na^+)_{1-n}\right] \quad \cdots [I]$$

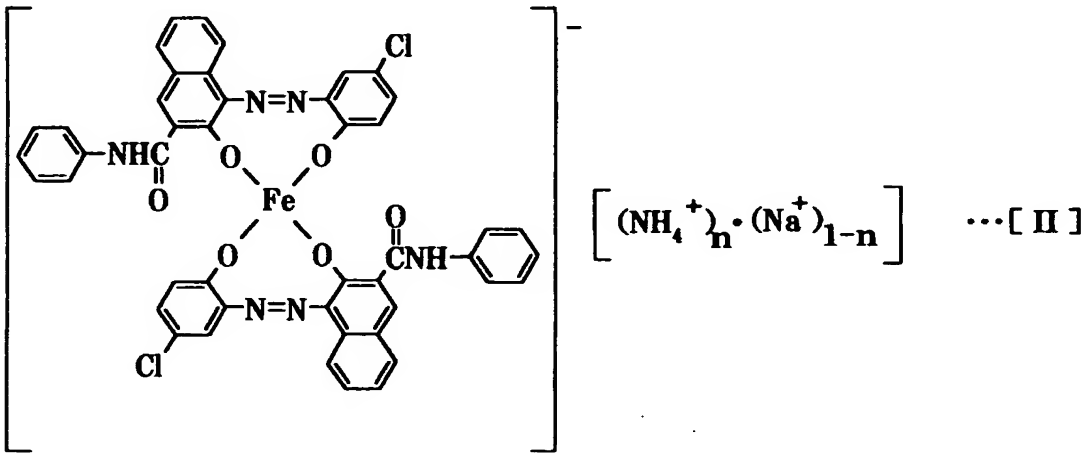
in the chemical formula [I], R^1-, R^2-, R^3- and R^4- are same or different to each other, and one thereof is selected from the groups consisting of a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having a straight or branch chain of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having a straight or branch chain of 2 to 18 carbon atoms, a sulfonamide group being to have substitutional groups, a mesyl group, a hydroxyl group, an alkoxyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an acetylamino group, a benzoylamino group, a halogen atom, a nitro group and an aryl group being to have substitutional groups; R^5- is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having a straight or branch chain of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group or an alkoxyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms; R^6- is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having a straight or branch chain of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group,

a carboxyl group, a halogen atom or an alkoxyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms; n is 0.7 to 0.99,

said aggregate particles have an average particle size of 1 to 4 microns and an average particle size of a primary particulate crystalline, that is fined the aggregate particles with ultrasonic irradiation, is at most 3 microns.

2. The charge control agent according to claim 1, wherein a primary particle of said azo-type iron complex salt has a size of at most 4 microns.

3. The charge control agent according to claim 1, wherein said azo-type iron complex salt is represented by the following chemical formula [II]



in the chemical formula [II], n is same above.

4. The charge control agent according to claim 1, wherein said

aggregate particles of the azo-type iron complex salt are almost uniform platy-shape.

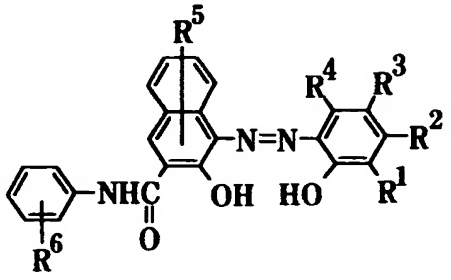
5. The charge control agent according to claim 1, wherein a specific surface area determined from said average particle size of the primary particulate crystalline is at least 10 m^2/g.

6. The charge control agent according to claim 1, wherein allowable residual sulfate ion is at most 100ppm, and allowable residual chloride ion is at most 200ppm.

7. The charge control agent according to claim 1, further comprising butanol of an amount of 0.01 to 1.00% by weight.

8. A method for manufacturing a charge control agent comprising steps of:

a diazotization coupling reaction step for preparing monoazo compound represented by the following chemical formula [III]



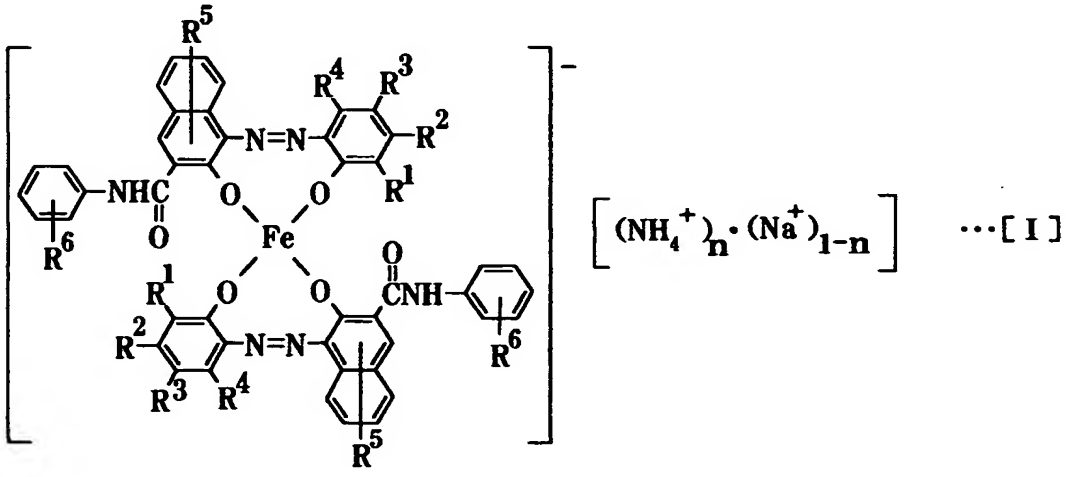
...[III]

(in the chemical formula [III], R^1-, R^2-, R^3- and R^4- are same or

different to each other, and one thereof is selected from the groups consisting of a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having a straight or branch chain of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having a straight or branch chain of 2 to 18 carbon atoms, a sulfonamide group being to have substitutional groups, a mesyl group, a hydroxyl group, an alkoxyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an acetylamino group, a benzoylamino group, a halogen atom, a nitro group and an aryl group being to have substitutional groups; R^5- is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having a straight or branch chain of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group or an alkoxyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms; R^6- is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having a straight or branch chain of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom or an alkoxyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms) :

a step for iron-complexing with said monoazo compound:

a counter ion-exchanging step for preparing an azo-type iron complex salt represented by the following chemical formula [I]



(in the chemical formula [I], R^1-, R^2-, R^3-, R^4-, R^5- and R^6- are same

above, n is 0.7 to 0.99) : and

a step for filtrating and drying the azo-type iron complex salt:

at least one of said step for the iron-complexing and said counter ion-exchanging step is carried out in mixed solvent of a lower alcohol having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and water included at least 70% by weight thereof,

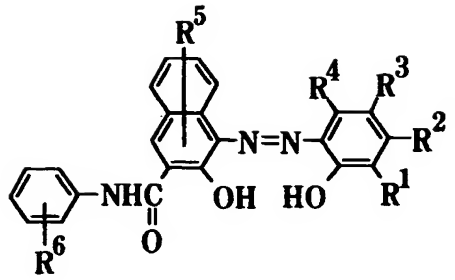
and said charge control agent comprises aggregate particles of said azo-type iron complex salt that said aggregate particles have an average particle size of 1 to 4 microns and an average particle size of a primary particulate crystalline, that is fined the aggregate particles with ultrasonic irradiation, is at most 3 microns.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein said mixed solvent includes the lower alcohol of 0.5 to 9.0% by weight.

10. The method according to claim 8, wherein said lower alcohol is butanol.

11. A charge control agent manufactured from a method comprising steps:

a diazotization coupling reaction step for preparing monoazo compound represented by the following chemical formula [III]

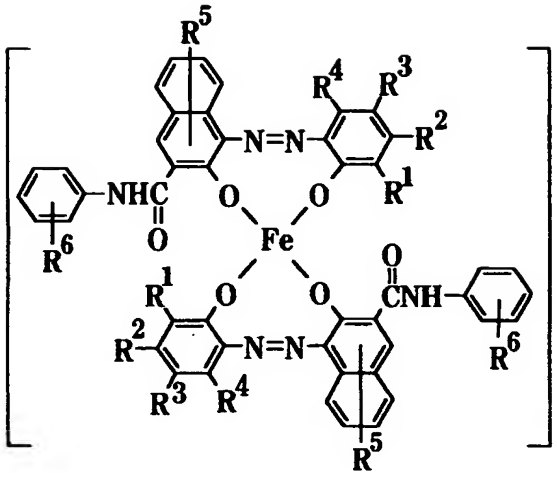


···[III]

(in the chemical formula [III], R^1-, R^2-, R^3- and R^4- are same or different to each other, and one thereof is selected from the groups consisting of a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having a straight or branch chain of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having a straight or branch chain of 2 to 18 carbon atoms, a sulfonamide group being to have substitutional groups, a mesyl group, a hydroxyl group, an alkoxyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an acetylamino group, a benzoylamino group, a halogen atom, a nitro group and an aryl group being to have substitutional groups; R^5- is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having a straight or branch chain of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group or an alkoxyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms; R^6- is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having a straight or branch chain of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom or an alkoxyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms) :

a step for iron-complexing with said monoazo compound:

a counter ion-exchanging step for preparing an azo-type iron complex salt represented by the following chemical formula [I]



$$\left[(NH_4^+)_n \cdot (Na^+)_{1-n}\right] \quad \cdots [I]$$

(in the chemical formula [I], R^1-, R^2-, R^3-, R^4-, R^5- and R^6- are same above, n is 0.7 to 0.99) : and

a step for filtrating and drying the azo-type iron complex salt:

at least one of said step for the iron-complexing and said counter ion-exchanging step is carried out in mixed solvent of a lower alcohol having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and water included at least 70% by weight thereof,

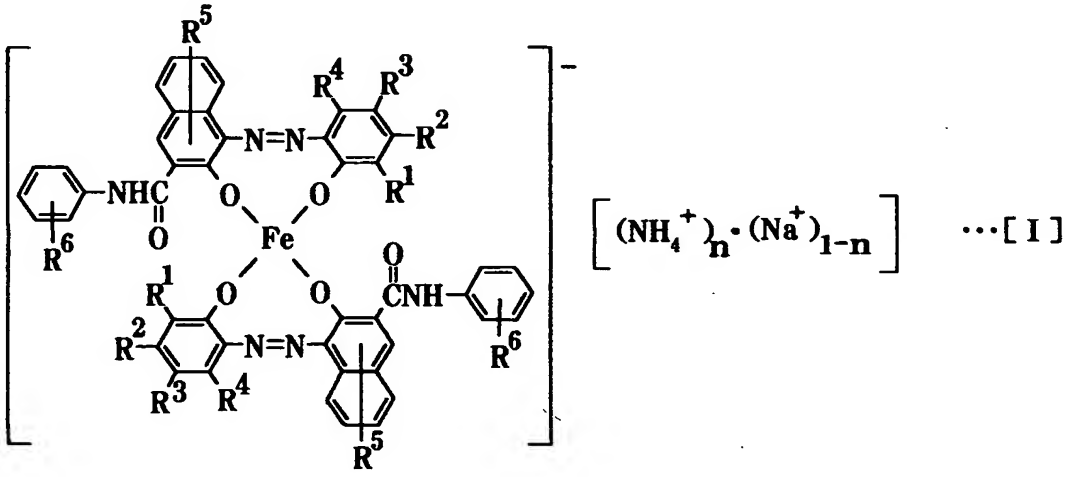
and said charge control agent comprises aggregate particles of said azo-type iron complex salt that said aggregate particles have an average particle size of 1 to 4 microns and an average particle size of a primary particulate crystalline, that is fined the aggregate particles with ultrasonic irradiation, is at most 3 microns.

12. The charge control agent to claim 11, wherein said mixed solvent includes the lower alcohol of 0.5 to 9.0% by weight.

13. A toner for developing an electrostatic image comprising:

a resin for the toner: and

a charge control agent comprising aggregate particles of an azo-type iron complex salt represented by the following chemical formula [I]



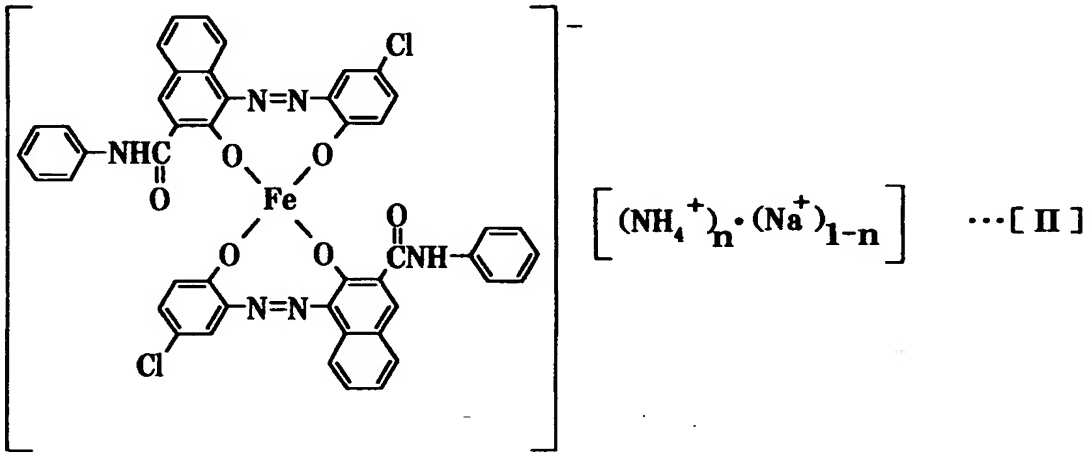
$$\left[(NH_4^+)_n \cdot (Na^+)_{1-n}\right] \quad \cdots [I]$$

(in the chemical formula [I], R^1-, R^2-, R^3- and R^4- are same or different to each other, and one thereof is selected from the groups consisting of a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having a straight or branch chain of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having a straight or branch chain of 2 to 18 carbon atoms, a sulfonamide group being to have substitutional groups, a mesyl group, a hydroxyl group, an alkoxyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an acetylamino group, a benzoylamino group, a halogen atom, a nitro group and an aryl group being to have substitutional groups; R^5- is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having a straight or branch chain of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group or an alkoxyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms; R^6- is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having a straight or branch chain of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom or an alkoxyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms; n is 0.7 to 0.99)

said aggregate particles have an average particle size of 1 to 4 microns and an average particle size of a primary particulate crystalline, that is fined the aggregate particles with ultrasonic irradiation, is at most 3 microns.

14. The toner according to claim 13, wherein a primary particle of said azo-type iron complex salt has a size of at most 4 microns.

15. The toner according to claim 13, wherein said azo-type iron complex salt is represented by the following chemical formula [II]



(in the chemical formula [II], n is same above).

16. The toner according to claim 13, wherein said aggregate particles of the azo-type iron complex salt are almost uniform platy-shape.

17. The toner according to claim 13, wherein a specific surface

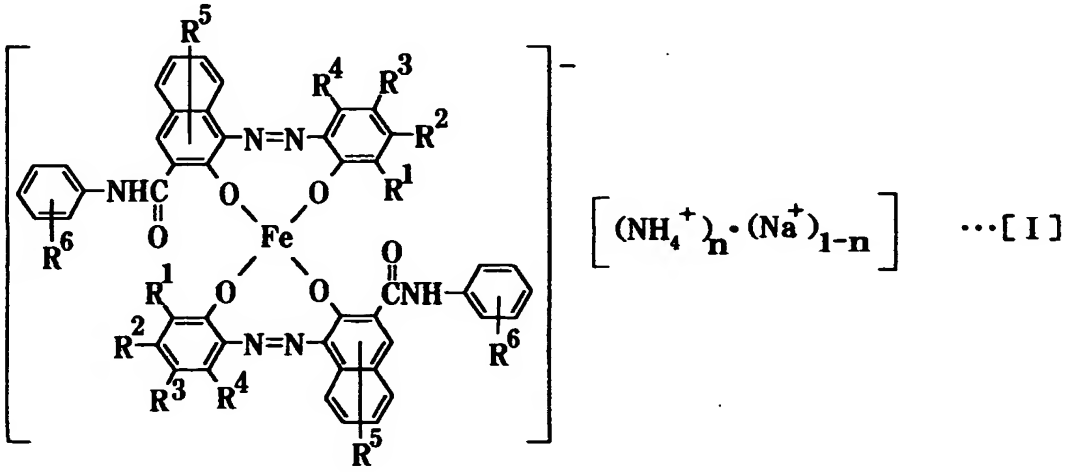
area determined from said average particle size of the primary particulate crystalline is at least 10 m^2/g.

18. The toner according to claim 13, wherein allowable residual sulfate ion in the charge control agent is at most 100ppm, and allowable residual chloride ion in the charge control agent is at most 200ppm.

19. The toner according to claim 13, further comprising butanol of an amount of 0.01 to 1.00% by weight.

20. An image formation process of electrophotography comprising steps of:

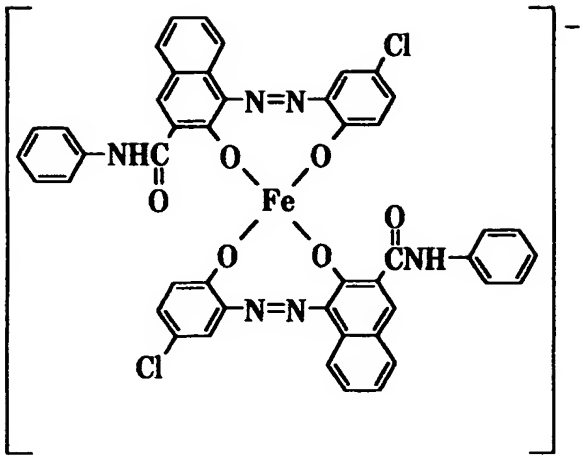
a step for developing an electrostatic latent image on an electrostatic latent image frame by a developer including a toner, that said toner comprises a resin for the toner and a charge control agent comprising aggregate particles of an azo-type iron complex salt represented by the following chemical formula [I]



(in the chemical formula [I], R^1-, R^2-, R^3- and R^4- are same or different to each other, and one thereof is selected from the groups consisting of a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having a straight or branch chain of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having a straight or branch chain of 2 to 18 carbon atoms, a sulfonamide group being to have substitutional groups, a mesyl group, a hydroxyl group, an alkoxyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an acetylamino group, a benzoylamino group, a halogen atom, a nitro group and an aryl group being to have substitutional groups; R^5- is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having a straight or branch chain of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group or an alkoxyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms; R^6- is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having a straight or branch chain of 1 to 18 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom or an alkoxyl group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms; n is 0.7 to 0.99), that said aggregate particles have an average particle size of 1 to 4 microns and an average particle size of a primary particulate crystalline, that is fined the aggregate particles with ultrasonic irradiation, is at most 3 microns:

21. The image formation process according to claim 20, wherein a primary particle of said azo-type iron complex salt has a size of at most 4 microns.

22. The image formation process according to claim 20, wherein said azo-type iron complex salt is represented by the following chemical formula [II]



$$\left[(NH_4^+)_n \cdot (Na^+)_{1-n}\right] \quad \cdots [\text{II}]$$

(in the chemical formula [II], n is same above).

23. The image formation process according to claim 20, wherein said steps comprises of:

a step for absorbing developer that is included the toner for forming a layer thereof on developer-carrier frame which rotates at most 900 cm/min:

the step for developing the electrostatic latent image by absorbing the toner in the layer on a electrostatic latent image frame.